

labeled: "Kold-Ade \* \* \* Prepared with Concentrated Fruit Juice, Fruit Esters and essential oils Raspberry [or "Pineapple," "Cherry," "Grape," or "Root Beer"]. All were labeled further: "Drew Corporation Brooklyn, N. Y."

The articles, with the exception of the root beer, were alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to products that contained artificial color and little or no fruit juice—the orange, lemon, and lemon and lime containing citrus-oil flavor, and the remaining products containing artificial flavor: "Kold-Ade \* \* \* Orange [or "Lemon," "Lemon and Lime," "Raspberry," "Pineapple," "Cherry," or "Grape"]. The root beer was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article that was a characteristic nonsweetened root-beer concentrate: "Kold-Ade \* \* \* Prepared with concentrated fruit juice, fruit esters \* \* \* certified color." All, with the exception of the root beer, were alleged to be misbranded further in that they were imitations of and were offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles.

On September 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27786. Adulteration of Limburger cheese. U. S. v. 130 and 65 2-pound Pieces of Limburger Cheese (and one other seizure action). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 40025, 40044. Sample Nos. 20004-C, 20005-C, 45802-C.)**

This product contained portions of insects.

On July 31 and August 7, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 195 2-pound pieces and 10 cases of Limburger cheese at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 1 and July 9, 1937, by Hoffman & Mason, Inc., from Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On September 28, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27787. Adulteration of Limburger cheese. U. S. v. 141 Pieces of Limburger Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40026. Sample No. 20006-C.)**

This product contained portions of insects.

On July 31, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 141 pieces of Limburger cheese at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 1, 1937, by Carl Marty & Co. from Monroe, Wis., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper) "Clear Brook Limburger Cheese \* \* \* Wilson & Co. Distributors \* \* \* Chicago, Ill."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On September 28, 1937, no claimant having appeared judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27788. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon flavor, lemon juice, and lime juice. U. S. v. Thirty-five 1-gallon Bottles of 100% Pure Lemon, et al. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40030. Sample Nos. 37533-C, 37950-C, 37970-C.)**

These products were represented to be pure lemon juice, pure lime juice, and pure lemon flavor; whereas they were mixtures of artificially colored acid solutions and citrus-oil flavors containing little or no fruit juice. The labels bore no statement of the quantity of the contents.

On August 2, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 59 gallon bottles of the above-described